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FINANCIAL STATEMENT with
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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1100 W. Frontview P. O. Box 1477 Dodge City, Kansas 67801 Tel. (620) 227-3135 Fax (620) 227-2308 www.kmo-cpa.com JAMES W. KENNEDY, CPA ROBERT C. NEIDHART, CPA PATRICK M. FRIESS, CPA JOHN W. HENDRICKSON, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Montezuma, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash of the City of Montezuma, Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statement.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* as described in Note A; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Those standards require we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note A, the financial statement is prepared by the City of Montezuma, Kansas on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note A and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

#### Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the City of Montezuma, Kansas as of December 31, 2019, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

### **Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting**

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balances of the City of Montezuma, Kansas as of December 31, 2019, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* described in Note A.

#### **Other Matters**

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures – actual and budget and the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures (Schedules 1 and 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement, however are required to be presented under the provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note A.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statement of the City of Montezuma, Kansas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated September 12, 2019, which contained an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statement. The 2018 basic financial statement and our accompanying report are not presented herein, but are available in electronic form from the website of the Kansas Department of Administration at the following https://admin.ks.gov/offices/oar/municipal-services/municipal-audits. The 2018 actual column (2018 comparative information) presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures for year ended December 31, 2019 (Schedule 2 as listed in the table of contents), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statement. Such 2018 comparative information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2018 basic financial statement. The 2018 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2018 basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2018 basic financial statement or to the 2018 basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2018 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2018 basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note A.

Kennedy McKee & Company LLP

August 26, 2020

# SUMMARY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED CASH REGULATORY BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

<u>Fund</u>	Beginning unencumbered cash balance	Prior year canceled encumbrances		
General fund:				
General	\$ 133,353	\$ -		
Special purpose funds:				
Special highway	28,792	_		
Special street equipment	25,290	-		
Capital improvement	433,474	-		
PBC sales tax	<u> </u>			
Total special purpose funds	487,556			
Bond and interest fund:				
PBC bond reserve				
Capital project funds:				
PBC cost of issuance	<del>-</del>	_		
PBC project				
Total capital project funds				
Business funds:				
Electric utility	504,515	-		
Water - sewer utility	121,737	_		
Trash utility	47,447			
Total business funds	673,699			
Total City of Montezuma	\$ 1,294,608	\$ -		

Composition of cash:

Checking account

Sweep account

PBC checking account

PBC sweep account

**Total City of Montezuma** 

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

Receipts	Expenditures	Ending unencumbered cash balance	Add encumbrances and accounts payable	Ending cash balance
\$ 432,675	\$ 413,697	\$ 152,331	\$ 9,985	\$ 162,316
26,109 6,527 50,120 282,065	44,882 2,246 4,269 111,547	10,019 29,571 479,325 170,518	- - 4,268 - - 4,268	10,019 29,571 483,593 170,518 693,701
315,000		315,000		315,000
252,742 2,582,258 2,835,000	252,742 990,362 1,243,104	1,591,896 1,591,896	- - -	1,591,896 1,591,896
1,207,356 315,037 135,398	1,203,536 300,380 126,795	508,335 136,394 56,050	43,714 18,263 14,990	552,049 154,657 71,040
1,657,791	1,630,711	700,779	76,967	777,746
\$ 5,605,287	\$ 3,450,456	\$ 3,449,439	\$ 91,220	\$ 3,540,659
				\$ 92,468 1,541,295 100,000 1,806,896 \$ 3,540,659

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2019

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statement is presented to assist in understanding the City's financial statement. The financial statement, schedules, and notes are representations of the City's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity.

# 1. Municipal Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Montezuma is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five-member council. This financial statement presents the City of Montezuma (the municipality) and the Public Building Commission (part of the municipality). The Public Building Commission is included in the City's reporting entity because it was established to benefit the City and/or its constituents.

**Public Building Commission.** The Commission was authorized by City Ordinance No. 429, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1757 et. seq., and all amendments thereto, establishing the composition thereof and purpose for which established.

#### 2. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. In governmental accounting, a fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The following types of funds comprise the financial activities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2019:

#### REGULATORY BASIS FUND TYPES

<u>General fund</u> – the chief operating fund. Used to account for all resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Purpose fund</u> – used to account for the proceeds of specific tax levies and other specific regulatory receipt sources (other than Capital Project and tax levies for long-term debt) that are intended for specified purposes.

<u>Bond and Interest fund</u> – used to account for the accumulation of resources (including tax levies, transfers from other funds, etc.) and payment of general long-term debt.

<u>Capital Project fund</u> – used to account for the debt proceeds and other financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment.

<u>Business fund</u> – funds financed in whole or in part by fees charged to users for goods or services (i.e. enterprise and internal service funds, etc.).

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# 3. Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

The Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide (KMAAG) regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at a net unencumbered cash and investments balance on a regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting of changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis receipts and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows other than those mentioned above.

The City has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c), waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the City to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

#### 4. Budgetary Information

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special purpose funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), bond and interest funds, and business funds. Although directory rather than mandatory, the statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

- a. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
- b. Publication in the official newspaper on or before August 5th of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget.
- c. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
- d. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in regulatory receipts other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held, and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. The following fund was amended:

<u>Fund</u>	Original Budget	Amended Budget
PBC Sales Tax	\$ -	\$ 112,000

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 4. <u>Budgetary Information (Continued)</u>

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison schedules are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the regulatory basis of accounting, in which receipts are recognized when cash is received, and expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances, with disbursements being adjusted for prior year's accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the municipality for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Any unused budgeted expenditure authority lapses at year end.

A legal operating budget is not required for the Special Street Equipment, Capital Improvement, PBC Bond Reserve, PBC Cost of Issuance, and PBC Project funds.

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

#### B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the City. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the City's funds to have a main or branch bank in the county in which the City is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The City has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the City's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the City's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2019.

At December 31, 2019, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$3,540,659 and the bank balance was \$3,551,614, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance.

#### C. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term liabilities for the City for the year ended December 31, 2019 were as follows:

<u>lssue</u>	Balance beginning of year	Additions	Reductions/ payments	Balance end of year	Interest paid
Revenue bonds: Public Building Commission Issued January 24, 2019 In the amount of \$3,150,000 At an interest rate of 2.0%-4.4% Maturing July 1, 2039	\$ -	\$3.150.000	\$ -	\$3.150.000	\$ 111.54 <b>7</b>

Current maturities of revenue bonds and interest for the next five years and through maturity are as follows:

		Principal due		Interest due		Total due
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029 2030-2034 2035-2039	\$	60,000 115,000 120,000 125,000 125,000 700,000 850,000 1,055,000	\$	118,560 116,695 113,990 110,925 107,550 473,818 324,575 120,010	\$	178,560 231,695 233,990 235,925 232,550 1,173,818 1,174,575 1,175,010
Total	<u>\$</u>	3,150,000	\$	1,486,123	\$	4,636,123

### D. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

A summary of interfund transfers by type is as follows:

From Operating transfers:	<u>To</u>	Regulatory <u>authority</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Electric Utility Trash Utility Special Highway Electric Utility PBC Cost of Issuance	General General Special Street Equipment Capital Improvement PBC Sales Tax	K.S.A. 12-825d K.S.A. 12-825d K.S.A. 68-141g K.S.A. 12-825d Bond Ordinance	\$ 100,000 25,000 6,527 25,000 66,170
			\$ 222,697

#### E. OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS

Other post-employment benefits. As provided by K.S.A. 12-5040, the City allows retirees to participate in the group health insurance plan. While each retiree pays the full amount of the applicable premium, conceptually, the City is subsidizing the retirees because each participant is charged a level of premium regardless of age. However, the cost of this subsidy has not been quantified in the financial statement.

#### E. OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the City makes health care benefits available to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured. There is no cost to the City under this program.

Death and disability other post-employment benefits. As provided by K.S.A. 74-4927, disabled members in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) receive long-term disability benefits and life insurance benefits. The plan is administered through a trust held by KPERS that is funded to pay annual benefit payments. The employer contribution rate was set at 1% and contributions were \$4,136 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Deferred compensation plan. The City offers employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457.

Compensated absences. The City's compensated absence policy permits employees to earn ten vacation days after one year of service and fifteen days after ten years of service plus one day for each additional year of service after ten years. The City's policy does not allow employees to carryover accumulated vacation past their anniversary date unless approved. Unused vacation is paid upon termination or resignation.

Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of one-half day per month for eligible employees. The maximum number of days eligible to be carried over to a subsequent year is unlimited. Unused sick leave is not paid upon termination or resignation. The City's policy is to recognize the costs of compensated absences when actually paid.

#### F. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan description. The City participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et seq. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at <a href="www.kpers.org">www.kpers.org</a> or by writing to KPERS (611 S. Kansas, Suite 100; Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Contributions. K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members. Member contributions are withheld by the City and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

#### F. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### General Information About the Pension Plan (Continued)

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 8.89% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$36,765 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

At December 31, 2019, the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was \$304,096. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the City's contributions to KPERS, relative to the total employer and non-employer contributions of the Local subgroup within KPERS. Since the KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting does not recognize long-term debt, this liability is not reported in this financial statement.

The complete actuarial report including all actuarial assumptions and methods, and the report on the allocation of the KPERS collective net pension liability to all participating employers are publicly available on the website at <a href="https://www.kpers.org">www.kpers.org</a> or can be obtained as described above.

#### G. RELATED PARTIES

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City purchased golf course and noxious weed chemicals in the amount of \$9,510 from Farming Solutions Partners, LLC. Two of the Farming Solutions Partners, LLC members also serve on the City Council. The City purchased equipment in the amount of \$65,100 from American Implement. One of the City Council members is a Store Manager at American Implement.

#### H. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has been unable to obtain workers' compensation insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. For this reason, the City joined together with other cities in the State to participate in the Kansas Municipal Insurance Trust (KMIT), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating members.

The City pays an annual premium to KMIT for workers' compensation insurance coverage. The agreement to participate provides that the KMIT will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$500,000 for each insured event. Additional premiums may be due if total claims for the pool are different than what has been anticipated by KMIT management.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including property, liability, and fidelity bonds. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in coverage.

#### I. CAPITAL PROJECTS

On January 24, 2019, the City issued \$3,150,000 in revenue bonds for a city pool and a community building. Of this total, \$252,742 was for the costs of issuance, \$315,000 was put into a reserve, and the remaining \$2,582,258 is for the projects.

Capital project authorizations with approved change orders compared with cash disbursements and accounts payable from inception as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Project	Cash disbursements and accounts payable		
	<u>authorization</u>	<u>to date</u>		
City pool project	<u>\$ 1,551,364</u>	<u>\$ 972,821</u>		

#### J. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through August 26, 2020, the date on which the financial statement was available to be used. Management's evaluation concluded that the following subsequent events are required to be recognized or disclosed in the financial statement:

In recent months, the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States has resulted in reduced customer traffic and the temporary closure of operating hours for our office. There is unprecedented uncertainty surrounding the duration of the pandemic, its potential economic ramifications, and any government actions to mitigate them. Accordingly, while management cannot quantify the financial and other impact to the City as of the date of this report, management believes that a material impact on the City's financial position and results of future operations is reasonably possible.

On June 18, 2020, the City accepted a bid of \$259,700 towards the construction of a community building (see Note I. Capital Projects).

# REGULATORY-REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

<u>Fund</u>	Certified budget	Adjustment for qualifying budget credits	Total budget for comparison	Expenditures chargeable to current year	Variance favorable (unfavorable)	
General fund:						
General	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 413,697	\$ 86,303	
Special purpose funds:						
Special highway	46,080	-	46,080	44,882	1,198	
PBC sales tax	112,000	-	112,000	111,547	453	
Business funds:						
Electric utility	1,640,500	-	1,640,500	1,203,536	436,964	
Water - sewer utility	465,500	-	465,500	300,380	165,120	
Trash utility	170,000		170,000	126,795	43,205	
	\$ 2,934,080	\$ -	\$ 2,934,080	\$ 2,200,837	\$ 733,243	

#### **GENERAL FUND**

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2018)

			2019					
	2018		Actual		Budget		Variance favorable (unfavorable)	
		2010		Actual		Budget	(un	iavorable)
Receipts:								
Taxes and shared revenue:								
Ad valorem property tax	\$	121,129	\$	130,122	\$	129,035	\$	1,087
Delinquent tax		1,375		695		-		695
Motor vehicle tax		17,455		24,974		24,508		466
Recreational vehicle tax		302		524		549		(25)
16/20M truck tax		72		113		95		18
Commercial vehicle tax		597		856		660		196
Local sales tax		80,264		79,315		70,000		9,315
Airport income		2,748		2,583		2,000		583
Fines		903		1,438		500		938
Fire department		12,216		8,996		8,000		996
Franchise fees		18,925		19,205		16,000		3,205
Licenses and fees		545		575		200		375
Donations		7,000		-		15,000		(15,000)
RV park income		3,404		3,650		3,000		650
Miscellaneous		12,636		36,235		-		36,235
Operating transfers in		175,000		125,000		150,000		(25,000)
Neighborhood revitalization		(1,644)		(1,606)		(1,586)		(20)
Total receipts		452,927		432,675	\$	417,961	\$	14,714
Expenditures:								
General government:								
Personal services		99,110		110,177	\$	102,000	\$	(8,177)
Contractual services		37,616		63,614	Ψ	33,000	Ψ	(30,614)
Commodities		31,937		19,374		30,000		10,626
Subtotal		168,663		193,165		165,000		(28,165)
Employee benefits:								
FICÁ		27,134		27,819		30,000		2,181
KPERS		37,419		40,900		40,000		(900)
Medicare		6,346		6,506		7,000		`494
Workmen's compensation		9,339		8,959		12,000		3,041
Subtotal		80,238		84,184		89,000		4,816
Fire department:								
Personal services		2,430		2,730		5,000		2,270
Contractual services		342		1,631		2,000		369
Commodities		66		64		1,000		936
Capital outlay		4,923		469		10,000		9,531
•		7.704						
Subtotal		7,761		4,894		18,000		13,106

#### **GENERAL FUND**

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2018)

		2019			
	2018	Actual	Budget	Variance favorable (unfavorable)	
Expenditures (continued): Noxious weed department:	Φ 0.550	<b>A</b> 0.004	<b>45.000</b>	<b>A</b> 44.070	
Personal services Contractual services	\$ 8,550	\$ 3,924 105	\$ 15,000	\$ 11,076 (105)	
Commodities	5,431	22,680	7,000	(15,680)	
Subtotal	13,981	26,709	22,000	(4,709)	
Police department: Personal services Contractual services Commodities Capital outlay	19,981 42 1,551	20,574 2,679 1,814	23,000 1,000 1,500 1,500	2,426 (1,679) (314) 1,500	
Subtotal	21,574	25,067	27,000	1,933	
Street department: Contractual services Commodities	670 45,644	3,892 10,630	65,000	(3,892) 54,370	
Subtotal	46,314	14,522	65,000	50,478	
Airport	2,413	2,631	6,000	3,369	
City beautification	14,936	469	4,000	3,531	
Golf course	70,686	60,145	100,000	39,855	
RV park expense	1,791	1,911	3,000	1,089	
ADA Van			1,000	1,000	
Total expenditures	428,357	413,697	\$ 500,000	\$ 86,303	
Receipts over (under) expenditures Unencumbered cash, beginning of year	24,570 108,783	18,978 133,353	\$ 82,039	\$ 51,314	
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$ 133,353	\$ 152,331			

#### SPECIAL HIGHWAY FUND

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2018)

			2019					
	2018		Actual		Budget		Variance favorable (unfavorable)	
Receipts: State of Kansas gas tax	\$	26,002	\$	26,109	\$	26,220	\$	(111)
Expenditures: Street repair and maintenance Operating transfers out		5,970 6,500		38,355 6,527	\$	39,525 6,555	\$	1,170 28
Total expenditures		12,470		44,882	\$	46,080	\$	1,198
Receipts over (under) expenditures Unencumbered cash, beginning of year		13,532 15,260		(18,773) 28,792	\$	19,860	\$	8,932
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$	28,792	\$	10,019				

# SPECIAL STREET EQUIPMENT FUND

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES REGULATORY BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	2018		 2019	
Receipts: Operating transfers in	\$	6,500	\$ 6,527	
Expenditures: Capital outlay		1,062	2,246	
Receipts over (under) expenditures Unencumbered cash, beginning of year		5,438 19,852	4,281 25,290	
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$	25,290	\$ 29,571	

#### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES REGULATORY BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	2018		 2019	
Receipts:				
Interest and assessments	\$	10,058	\$ 10,600	
Street assessments		14,021	14,520	
Sale of lots		108,974	-	
Operating transfers in		50,000	 25,000	
T. A. Lever State		400.050	50.400	
Total receipts		183,053	 50,120	
Expenditures:				
Water improvements		3,098	4,269	
Miscellaneous		250	 	
<del>-</del>		0.040	4.000	
Total expenditures		3,348	 4,269	
Receipts over (under) expenditures		179,705	45,851	
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year		253,769	 433,474	
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$	433,474	\$ 479,325	

#### PBC SALES TAX FUND

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2018)

			 2019					
						Variance favorable		
	20	)18	 Actual		Budget	(unfavorable)		
Receipts:								
Local sales tax Operating transfers in	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 215,895 66,170	\$	180,000 66,170	\$	35,895 <u>-</u>	
Total receipts			282,065	\$	246,170	\$	35,895	
Expenditures:								
Debt service:								
Interest		-	111,547	\$	111,547	\$	-	
Commissions and postage			 		453		453	
Total expenditures			 111,547	\$	112,000	\$	453	
Receipts over (under) expenditures Unencumbered cash, beginning of year		- -	170,518 -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$	_	\$ 170,518	\$	134,170	\$	36,348	

#### PBC BOND RESERVE FUND

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES REGULATORY BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	2018	2019		
Receipts: Bond proceeds	\$	-	\$	315,000
Expenditures		<u>-</u>		
Receipts over (under) expenditures Unencumbered cash, beginning of year		- -		315,000
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	315,000

# PBC COSTS OF ISSUANCE FUND

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES REGULATORY BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	2018			2019	
Receipts: Bond proceeds	\$		<u>-</u>	\$ 252,742	
Expenditures: Costs of issuance Operating transfers out			- -	 186,572 66,170	
Total expenditures				252,742	
Receipts over (under) expenditures Unencumbered cash, beginning of year			<u>-</u>	- -	
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$		<u>-</u>	\$ -	

#### PBC PROJECT FUND

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES REGULATORY BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	2018	3	2019	
Receipts: Bond proceeds	\$	-	\$ 2,582,258	
Expenditures: Construction			990,362	
Receipts over (under) expenditures Unencumbered cash, beginning of year		- -	1,591,896 	
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$		\$ 1,591,896	

# **ELECTRIC UTILITY FUND**

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2018)

		2019					
	2018	Actual	Budget	Variance favorable (unfavorable)			
Receipts:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,184,853	\$ 1,205,986	\$ 1,300,000	\$ (94,014)			
Miscellaneous	-	1,370	-	1,370			
Total receipts	1,184,853	1,207,356	\$ 1,300,000	\$ (92,644)			
Expenditures:							
Administrative and general	28,168	26,703	\$ 20,000	\$ (6,703)			
Distribution	209,315	75,295	70,000	(5,295)			
Non-operating	11,050	51,069	450,000	398,931			
Personal services	136,931	140,234	150,000	9,766			
Employee benefits	125,167	135,744	140,000	4,256			
Production	547,314	608,164	648,000	39,836			
Sales tax	28,737	41,220	37,500	(3,720)			
Miscellaneous	1,200	107	-	(107)			
Operating transfers out	125,000	125,000	125,000				
Total expenditures	1,212,882	1,203,536	\$ 1,640,500	\$ 436,964			
Receipts over (under) expenditures	(28,029)	3,820					
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year	532,544	504,515	\$ 340,544	\$ 163,971			
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$ 504,515	\$ 508,335	\$ 44	\$ 508,291			

#### WATER - SEWER UTILITY FUND

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2018)

			2019				
	2018		Actual		Budget	f	/ariance avorable nfavorable)
Receipts:							
Charges for services Reimbursements	\$	314,369 746	\$ 314,297 740	\$	324,975 -	\$	(10,678) 740
Total receipts		315,115	 315,037	\$	324,975	\$	(9,938)
Expenditures:							
Administrative and general		2,546	2,995	\$	3,000	\$	5
Production		13,840	12,533		15,000		2,467
Distribution		157,398	97,746		127,500		29,754
Personal services		144,433	133,961		150,000		16,039
Non-operating		51,952	53,145		70,000		16,855
Capital outlay		-	-		50,000		50,000
Operating transfers out		50,000	 		50,000		50,000
Total expenditures		420,169	 300,380	\$	465,500	\$	165,120
Receipts over (under) expenditures		(105,054)	14,657				
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year		226,791	 121,737	\$	140,791	\$	(19,054)
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$	121,737	\$ 136,394	\$	266	\$	136,128

#### TRASH UTILITY FUND

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2018)

		2019					
	2018	Actual Budget		Variance favorable (unfavorable)			
Receipts:							
Charges for services	\$ 80,055	\$ 79,200	\$ 78,000	\$ 1,200			
County fees	54,580	56,198	63,250	(7,052)			
Total receipts	134,635	135,398	\$ 141,250	\$ (5,852)			
Expenditures:							
Contractual services	70,289	76,321	\$ 85,000	\$ 8,679			
County fees	46,044	25,474	60,000	34,526			
Other	1,655	-	-	-			
Operating transfers out	50,000	25,000	25,000				
Total expenditures	167,988	126,795	\$ 170,000	\$ 43,205			
Receipts over (under) expenditures	(33,353)	8,603					
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year	80,800	47,447	\$ 28,800	\$ 18,647			
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$ 47,447	\$ 56,050	\$ 50	\$ 56,000			